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Observatory's Natural Event Tracker (EONET), Worldview has moved natural event discovery to the forefront and allows users to select events-of-interest from a curated list, zooms to the area, and adds the most relevant imagery layers for that type of natural event. This poster will highlight NASA Worldview's new natural event feed functionality.

- NASA's constellations of satellites orbit the earth and provide data and images of the earth in near real-time.
- The Land, Atmosphere Near real-time Capability for EOS (LANCE) provides near real-time imagery to application users around the world
- Within hours of satellite overpass, users can access the data and view the imagery of natural and manmade events occurring around the world.

<https://worldview.earthdata.nasa.gov>

- Explore Earth as it is “right now” using the Worldview web application
- Global Imagery Browse Services (GIBS) – Standards-based web services with open access to full resolution LANCE imagery.
- Worldview allows users to visualize LANCE imagery served by GIBS



<http://eonet.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/>

- NASA Earth Observatory Natural Event Tracker (EONet) - curated repository of metadata about natural events occurring around the world
- Currently has 13 event categories, 17 web sources to pull event information from
- Accessible via web services
- Can drive your natural event application



<https://worldview.earthdata.nasa.gov>

- Harnessing the EONet natural events repository API in Worldview
- Select Events-of-interest via the Events tab to view current natural events around the world
- Event Categories in Worldview (9 of the 13 EONet categories as not all events are easily identifiable in imagery): Wildfires, Severe Storms, Volcanoes, Manmade, Temperature Extremes, Dust and Haze, Sea and Lake Ice, Snow, Water Color

The screenshot displays the Tropical Storm Risk (TSR) website interface. On the left, there are navigation links for 'Home', 'About', 'Data', 'Products', 'Contact', and 'Help'. The main content area features a large satellite image of a tropical storm. Below the image, there is a table of forecast data for the storm, titled 'Tropical Storm Risk (TSR)'. The table includes columns for 'Date', 'Time', 'Storm', 'Wind', 'Wave', and 'Status'. The data shows a forecast for a tropical storm on 11/23/2016, with a peak wind speed of 100 kts and a peak wave height of 10m. The status is 'Tropical Storm'.

Date	Time	Storm	Wind	Wave	Status
11/23/2016	00:00	Tropical Storm	100 kts	10m	Tropical Storm
11/23/2016	06:00	Tropical Storm	100 kts	10m	Tropical Storm
11/23/2016	12:00	Tropical Storm	100 kts	10m	Tropical Storm
11/23/2016	18:00	Tropical Storm	100 kts	10m	Tropical Storm
11/24/2016	00:00	Tropical Storm	100 kts	10m	Tropical Storm
11/24/2016	06:00	Tropical Storm	100 kts	10m	Tropical Storm
11/24/2016	12:00	Tropical Storm	100 kts	10m	Tropical Storm
11/24/2016	18:00	Tropical Storm	100 kts	10m	Tropical Storm
11/25/2016	00:00	Tropical Storm	100 kts	10m	Tropical Storm
11/25/2016	06:00	Tropical Storm	100 kts	10m	Tropical Storm
11/25/2016	12:00	Tropical Storm	100 kts	10m	Tropical Storm
11/25/2016	18:00	Tropical Storm	100 kts	10m	Tropical Storm

**Typhoon Meari**  
6 November 2016  
Source: Unisys Weather  
<http://weather.unisys.com/hurricane/>

**Maple Springs Fire**  
5 November 2016  
Source: Inciweb  
<http://inciweb.nwcg.gov>

**Shiveluch Volcano, Russia**  
 20 September 2016  
 Source: Smithsonian Institution  
 Global Volcanism Program,  
<http://www.volcano.si.edu>

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Source: Smithsonian Institution  
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## The image is a screenshot of the Earth Observatory website. The main part of the image is a large satellite map of Iraq, showing a large, dark, irregularly shaped area in the central part of the country, which is identified as an oil fire. The map is surrounded by a dark border with various navigation and information icons. On the left side, there is a vertical list of links to different regions and topics. On the right side, there is a smaller inset image showing a closer view of the oil fire, with a caption in Arabic. Below the main map, there is a text box with the title 'Oil Fires, Iraq' and the date '15 June 2016'. The text box also includes the source 'Source: Earth Observatory' and a URL 'https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov'.

**Oil Fires, Iraq**  
15 June 2016  
Source: Earth Observatory  
<https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov>